
NASA
FY2014
NASA
Fiscal Year 2014
Budget
#NASA
NASA
2014 NASA Budget Briefed

1
00:00:07,440 --> 00:00:11,350
this week at nasa

2
00:00:15,589 --> 00:00:13,430
administrator charles bolden along with

3
00:00:17,990 --> 00:00:15,599
deputy administrator lori garver chief

4
00:00:20,230 --> 00:00:18,000
financial officer beth robinson and

5
00:00:22,630 --> 00:00:20,240
associate administrator robert lightfoot

6
00:00:25,349 --> 00:00:22,640
unveiled to agency employees the

7
00:00:27,990 --> 00:00:25,359
president's fiscal year 2014 budget

8
00:00:30,230 --> 00:00:28,000
request for nasa in a town hall style

9
00:00:32,630 --> 00:00:30,240
all hands briefing to all centers from

10
00:00:34,470 --> 00:00:32,640
headquarters it ensures that the u.s

11
00:00:36,950 --> 00:00:34,480
will remain the world's leader in space

12
00:00:39,110 --> 00:00:36,960
exploration and scientific discovery for

13
00:00:41,350 --> 00:00:39,120

years to come i know there's been a bit

14
00:00:43,270 --> 00:00:41,360
of a misperception out there after

15
00:00:45,190 --> 00:00:43,280
shuttle retirement that maybe nasa's

16
00:00:47,510 --> 00:00:45,200
best days are behind us and i think we

17
00:00:49,750 --> 00:00:47,520
have an opportunity with this budget to

18
00:00:51,750 --> 00:00:49,760
show that that is in fact

19
00:00:53,510 --> 00:00:51,760
far from the truth the public benefits

20
00:00:55,430 --> 00:00:53,520
of nasa that's always the place you want

21
00:00:57,110 --> 00:00:55,440
to start budgets are a lot about costs

22
00:00:59,029 --> 00:00:57,120
but of course that we're doing all this

23
00:01:00,950 --> 00:00:59,039
for the benefits the proposal would

24
00:01:03,590 --> 00:01:00,960
leverage the agency's capabilities to

25
00:01:05,670 --> 00:01:03,600
make significant yet affordable advances

26
00:01:08,870 --> 00:01:05,680
for the nation while meeting the space

27
00:01:11,429 --> 00:01:08,880
goals set by the obama administration

28
00:01:14,710 --> 00:01:11,439
one presidential goal to send humans to

29
00:01:16,870 --> 00:01:14,720
an asteroid by 2025 is targeted by what

30
00:01:19,749 --> 00:01:16,880
would be the first ever mission to

31
00:01:23,030 --> 00:01:19,759
identify capture and relocate an

32
00:01:25,429 --> 00:01:23,040
asteroid to a stable earth moon orbit

33
00:01:27,990 --> 00:01:25,439
there it could be explored by astronauts

34
00:01:29,590 --> 00:01:28,000
using the orion spacecraft and the space

35
00:01:30,870 --> 00:01:29,600
launch system we're going to go

36
00:01:32,230 --> 00:01:30,880
rendezvous with this asteroid and we're

37
00:01:33,990 --> 00:01:32,240
going to we're going to take samples off

38
00:01:35,109 --> 00:01:34,000

of it that allows us to start working on

39
00:01:37,429 --> 00:01:35,119
the techniques we're going to need that

40
00:01:39,510 --> 00:01:37,439
are so different than than low earth

41
00:01:42,310 --> 00:01:39,520
orbit the president's nasa budget

42
00:01:44,149 --> 00:01:42,320
request supports a balanced portfolio of

43
00:01:46,630 --> 00:01:44,159
aeronautics and space technology

44
00:01:48,469 --> 00:01:46,640
development earth and space science and

45
00:01:50,550 --> 00:01:48,479
the use of innovative commercial

46
00:01:52,550 --> 00:01:50,560
partnerships for crew and cargo

47
00:01:55,749 --> 00:01:52,560
transport to the international space

48
00:02:00,789 --> 00:01:58,469
orbital sciences corporation's in tyrese

49
00:02:02,069 --> 00:02:00,799
rocket sits poised for its test flight

50
00:02:04,709 --> 00:02:02,079
from the mid-atlantic regional

51
00:02:06,230 --> 00:02:04,719
spaceport's pad zero a at the wallops

52
00:02:08,389 --> 00:02:06,240
flight facility

53
00:02:10,469 --> 00:02:08,399
this demonstration of the antares launch

54
00:02:13,270 --> 00:02:10,479
system will send a simulated cygnus

55
00:02:15,350 --> 00:02:13,280
spacecraft to orbit the real cygnus will

56
00:02:18,070 --> 00:02:15,360
deliver cargo to the international space

57
00:02:23,510 --> 00:02:18,080
station under nasa's commercial orbital

58
00:02:26,470 --> 00:02:23,520
transportation services or cots program

59
00:02:28,710 --> 00:02:26,480
the curiosity rover continues to analyze

60
00:02:30,790 --> 00:02:28,720
the john klein area of mars where it

61
00:02:33,190 --> 00:02:30,800
drilled and collected its first sample

62
00:02:35,190 --> 00:02:33,200
of rock powder conducting investigations

63
00:02:37,030 --> 00:02:35,200

with the chemcam instrument to unravel

64
00:02:39,430 --> 00:02:37,040
the different chemical compositions of

65
00:02:41,670 --> 00:02:39,440
rocks soils and dust

66
00:02:44,470 --> 00:02:41,680
although busy with work on rocks and

67
00:02:46,790 --> 00:02:44,480
dust curiosity took a moment to smell

68
00:02:49,750 --> 00:02:46,800
the atmosphere with its sam instrument

69
00:02:52,070 --> 00:02:49,760
analyzing a gas called argon by

70
00:02:56,070 --> 00:02:52,080
comparing the amounts of light argon

71
00:02:59,509 --> 00:02:56,080
argon 36 and a heavier form called argon

72
00:03:02,070 --> 00:02:59,519
38 sam found that the mix of argon at

73
00:03:04,790 --> 00:03:02,080
mars today is heavier than in the

74
00:03:07,750 --> 00:03:04,800
earth's atmosphere the sun and in

75
00:03:09,750 --> 00:03:07,760
jupiter evidence that mars once had a

76
00:03:12,390 --> 00:03:09,760
thicker atmosphere which would help

77
00:03:13,830 --> 00:03:12,400
explain the evidence of rivers and lakes

78
00:03:16,070 --> 00:03:13,840
in the past

79
00:03:18,470 --> 00:03:16,080
through the month of april mars will be

80
00:03:20,630 --> 00:03:18,480
behind the sun as seen from earth a

81
00:03:23,830 --> 00:03:20,640
planetary alignment called solar

82
00:03:25,670 --> 00:03:23,840
conjunction that happens every 26 months

83
00:03:27,830 --> 00:03:25,680
because the sun can disrupt radio

84
00:03:30,149 --> 00:03:27,840
communications between curiosity and

85
00:03:32,630 --> 00:03:30,159
earth the science team won't send any

86
00:03:35,670 --> 00:03:32,640
more commands to curiosity until they

87
00:03:37,350 --> 00:03:35,680
can be safely received curiosity's full

88
00:03:43,910 --> 00:03:37,360

science operations are scheduled to

89
00:03:48,949 --> 00:03:45,990
at the dryden flight research center

90
00:03:51,589 --> 00:03:48,959
testing of maston space systems zombie

91
00:03:54,229 --> 00:03:51,599
space access technology demonstrator

92
00:03:55,270 --> 00:03:54,239
produced its highest and longest flight

93
00:03:57,350 --> 00:03:55,280
to date

94
00:04:00,070 --> 00:03:57,360
designed and guided to replicate a

95
00:04:03,270 --> 00:04:00,080
planetary approach zombie ascended more

96
00:04:06,229 --> 00:04:03,280
than 600 feet above ground and nearly a

97
00:04:08,309 --> 00:04:06,239
thousand feet laterally before making a

98
00:04:10,710 --> 00:04:08,319
pinpoint landing the flight was

99
00:04:13,270 --> 00:04:10,720
supported by nasa's flight opportunities

100
00:04:17,990 --> 00:04:13,280
program that allows researchers to test

101
00:04:22,310 --> 00:04:19,990
the flexible wings of the james webb

102
00:04:24,150 --> 00:04:22,320
space telescope were put in deep freeze

103
00:04:27,270 --> 00:04:24,160
at the marshall space flight center's

104
00:04:29,430 --> 00:04:27,280
x-ray and cryogenic test facility

105
00:04:32,790 --> 00:04:29,440
engineers chilled the wings to a frigid

106
00:04:35,270 --> 00:04:32,800
minus 414 degrees fahrenheit to simulate

107
00:04:37,430 --> 00:04:35,280
the extreme temperatures of space

108
00:04:39,830 --> 00:04:37,440
that'll allow any flaws found in the

109
00:04:42,870 --> 00:04:39,840
wing's 900 separate parts to be

110
00:04:44,870 --> 00:04:42,880
corrected before jws makes its scheduled

111
00:04:47,270 --> 00:04:44,880
2018 launch

112
00:04:48,350 --> 00:04:47,280
the most powerful space telescope ever

113
00:04:51,590 --> 00:04:48,360

built

114
00:04:53,430 --> 00:04:51,600
jwst will see farther back in time than

115
00:04:55,990 --> 00:04:53,440
even the hubble space telescope to

116
00:04:59,270 --> 00:04:56,000
provide images of the first galaxies

117
00:05:03,030 --> 00:04:59,280
ever formed and explore planets around

118
00:05:07,350 --> 00:05:05,670
april is earth month and employees at

119
00:05:09,749 --> 00:05:07,360
the goddard space flight center

120
00:05:12,710 --> 00:05:09,759
volunteer to help with an on-site tree

121
00:05:15,350 --> 00:05:12,720
planting the 35 trees will not only

122
00:05:18,390 --> 00:05:15,360
spruce up the area pun intended they'll

123
00:05:21,110 --> 00:05:18,400
also protect against wind erosion nasa's

124
00:05:23,590 --> 00:05:21,120
celebration of earth day on april 22nd

125
00:05:26,469 --> 00:05:23,600
will include the display of hd earth

126
00:05:29,029 --> 00:05:26,479
imagery on a nine screen hyperwall for

127
00:05:34,230 --> 00:05:29,039
travelers at washington dc's union

128
00:05:39,909 --> 00:05:36,790
april 12th is special in exploration

129
00:05:42,950 --> 00:05:39,919
history as the anniversary of two key

130
00:05:45,990 --> 00:05:42,960
spaceflight events 20 years apart

131
00:05:48,070 --> 00:05:46,000
most recent the 1981 liftoff from the

132
00:05:50,950 --> 00:05:48,080
kennedy space center of space shuttle

133
00:05:53,110 --> 00:05:50,960
columbia on sts-1

134
00:05:55,670 --> 00:05:53,120
astronauts john young and bob crippen

135
00:05:58,150 --> 00:05:55,680
made 37 orbits on the two-day mission

136
00:06:00,629 --> 00:05:58,160
that successfully tested all major

137
00:06:03,110 --> 00:06:00,639
systems of the new orbiter and ushered

138
00:06:04,070 --> 00:06:03,120

in nasa's 30-plus years space shuttle

139
00:06:07,710 --> 00:06:04,080
era

140
00:06:09,350 --> 00:06:07,720
and a score of years earlier on april 12

141
00:06:11,909 --> 00:06:09,360
1961

142
00:06:13,909 --> 00:06:11,919
russian cosmonaut yuri gagarin became

143
00:06:16,550 --> 00:06:13,919
the first human in space

144
00:06:17,590 --> 00:06:16,560
his vostok spacecraft completed an orbit

145
00:06:20,550 --> 00:06:17,600
of earth

146
00:06:22,390 --> 00:06:20,560
a national hero gagarin went on to serve

147
00:06:25,110 --> 00:06:22,400
as deputy training director of the

148
00:06:29,270 --> 00:06:25,120
cosmonaut training center outside moscow

149
00:06:35,029 --> 00:06:32,309
nasa's official twitter feed at nasa has

150
00:06:37,029 --> 00:06:35,039
won its second consecutive shorty award

151
00:06:40,230 --> 00:06:37,039
for the best government use of social

152
00:06:43,029 --> 00:06:40,240
media the shorty awards also recognized

153
00:06:45,270 --> 00:06:43,039
nasa's at mars curiosity account as

154
00:06:47,909 --> 00:06:45,280
foursquare mayor of the year

155
00:06:48,790 --> 00:06:47,919
the at nasa acceptance tweet read in

156
00:06:51,430 --> 00:06:48,800
part

157
00:06:53,350 --> 00:06:51,440
we're sharing the universe one tweet at

158
00:06:55,749 --> 00:06:53,360
a time

159
00:06:57,830 --> 00:06:55,759
and that's this week at nasa for more on

160
00:07:00,309 --> 00:06:57,840
these and other stories or to follow us